New Addition is a 1906 suburb of Brunswick, intended to be built up in closely sited gable front houses for working class employees of the expanding industries associated with the Brunswick Railroad Yard. Consisting of the original two main streets and four cross streets, plus an extra block added later in the 20th century, the district contains about 45 houses, of which 31 contribute to its significance as a good example of the architecture and planning of an early 20th century middle class suburb. The intended suburb never developed fully, and the houses remain scattered, clustered mostly on Knoxville Road and the south side of Tritapoe Drive. The typical appearance of the suburb may be seen in the row at 802-810 Knoxville Road, where the gable front houses retain their original forms. One Queen Anne style house is located in the district and there are also several examples of the three-bay cross gable vernacular house found in rural and urban areas of Frederick County.

F-2-77 New Addition Survey District Brunswick Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Georgraphic Organization: Piedmont (Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930 Modern Period A.D. 1930 - Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes: Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: District

Environment: Suburban

Function and Use:

Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory MARYLAND INVENTORY OF THISTORIC PROPERTIES

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Survey	F-2-77	
Magi N	lo.	
DOE	VAC	no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	referred name)		
historic Ne	w Addition Survey	District		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	452-818 Knoxvi 3101-3117 Addi	lle Rd.; 605-822 Tri	tapoe Dr.;	not for publication
city, town Bru		_X_ vicinity of	congressional district	6th
state Maryla	nd	county	Frederick	
3. Clas	sification			
Category X district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x not applicable	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name Mult	iple property owner	rs		
street & number			telephone n	10.:
city, town		state	and zip code	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Frederick County Cou	rthouse	liber
street & number	100 W. Patrick	Street		folio
city, town F	rederick		state	Maryland
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	<i>r</i> eys
titie				
date			federai sta	te county ioca
pository for su	urvey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Survey No. F-2-77

Condition excellent deterioratedX good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX original site moved date of move	
---	-------------------------------	---	--

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 31

The New Addition Survey District has an area of approximately 56 acres encompassing 45 buildings in the 1906 suburb of New Addition adjacent to the western city boundary of Brunswick, Frederick County, Maryland. Thirty-one (69%) of the 45 principal structures in the survey district contribute to its significance in architecture and community planning. The survey district is generally rectangular in outline, between two parallel streets, Knoxville Road (MD Rt. 478) and Tritapoe Drive, with five cross streets, Western Drive, Moore Avenue, Canal Avenue, McDonald Avenue, and Addition Avenue. All of the streets except Knoxville Road and Tritapoe Drive are completely contained within the suburb; only the two main roads link with The houses in the survey district are primarily two-story frame Brunswick. A few houses have the buildings with gable facades and one-story porches. traditional gable ends perpendicular to the street; two duplex buildings have sloping flat roofs in the style of many early 20th century urban houses in One Queen Anne style house is located on Knoxville Road. Originally planned to have closely built single family houses on 40 ft. wide lots, only a row of five houses on Knoxville Road has the appearance of the intended suburb. The other blocks have randomly sited houses of both the gable and flat facade types. Fourteen modern houses are interspersed among the contributing buildings. Materials are mostly asbestos, composition, and vinyl siding with composition or metal roofs and wood trim.

The original plan extended from Addition Avenue west to Moore Avenue. Later in the early 20th century, a further rectangular block of building lots was added to the western edge with Western Drive as the connecting cross street. The original lot sizes are generally intact, 40 ft. by 140 ft. on Knoxville Road and the south side of Tritapoe Drive and 40 ft. by 135 ft. on the north side of Tritapoe.

Following are descriptions of representative buildings and groups of buildings in the survey district:

818 Knoxville Road: This Queen Anne style two-story frame dwelling may predate the 1906 plan of the New Addition suburb. It has a cross gable facade with a polygonal two-story bay below the shingled pediment of the gable. A one-story porch extends across the flat facade adjoining the polygonal bay. The gable has decorative brackets and a pair of windows. The exterior siding is german. The house may date from about 1906 and is unique in style within the New Addition survey district.

802-810 Knoxville Road: This row of five frame gable front houses represents the probable intended appearance of the fully developed New Addition suburb. Closely built in conformance with the narrow lots, the houses have two bays with one-story porches, and 2/2 windows. The gable fronts have cornice returns and a pair of windows in the gable peak. Most now have asbestos shingle or composition siding and roofs. The rear elevations often have entry porches and additions extending into the rear yards. Similar houses are scattered throughout the district.

Period Areas of Significance—C prehistoric archeology-prehistoric 1400–1499 architecture 1500–1599 architecture 1700–1799 art 1800–1899 commerce X 1900— communications		X community planning landscape architecture religion conservation law science economics literature sculpture education military social/ engineering music humanitarian exploration/settlement philosophy theater industry politics/government transportation invention other (specify
Specific	dates Ca. 1906-41	Builder/Architect
check:	Applicable Criteria:A and/or Applicable Exception:A	BXCD BCDEFG
	Level of Significance: _	nationalstate <u>X_l</u> ocal
Dranara		nationalstate X_local of significance and a general statement of

F-2-77

Survey No.

8. Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The New Addition Survey District is significant in architecture, with examples of vernacular middle-class dwelling houses in the first two decades of the 20th century. As a representative of community planning in the early 20th century, it reflects the influence of the expansion of the railroad yards and related industries in the Brunswick region, which led to the increased need for housing for the employees. The suburbs of Rosemont and Brunswick Heights (now part of Rosemont) in the early 1920's were also results of the industrial expansion. The plan of New Addition is a straightforward grid relating to the existing roads and the topography of the site, a feature in common with working class housing districts in many other towns and cities. The two later suburbs also had covenants regarding setbacks from the main road which were not included in New Addition, thus giving the houses the haracteristically uniform building line as seen in the 802-810 Knoxville Road group. New Addition is therefore a rare example of the small blue-collar housing suburb of the early 29th century in Frederick County.

New Addition was platted by Leonidas W. Bartlett of West Virginia as the Brunswick Industrial Company's Addition to the Town of Brunswick. No information has yet been discovered regarding the Brunswick Industrial Company or Bartlett.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

F-2-77

Land Records of Frederick County

10. G	eographical D	ata			
_	ominated property 56 acre name Harpers Ferry, Va ces do NOT complete UTN	Md W.	Va.	Quadrangl	e scale 1:24000
A Ea	sting Northing		B Zone Ea	asting	Northing
C		 	D		
Approxima	dary description and justification tely 56 acres contained Avenue and Knoxville Ro	d in rectangu	lar grid be poe Drive.	etween Wester	rn Drive and
List all state	es and counties for properti	es overlapping	state or coun	ty boundaries	
state	cod	e cour	nty		code
state	cod	e cour	nty		code
11. F	rm Prepared	Ву			
name/title	Janet L. Davis, Histor	ric Sites Sur	veyor		
organization	Frederick County Plann	ning & Zoning	Dept. date	November,	1991
street & numb	er 12 E. Church Street		teleph	hone 696-29	958
city or town	Frederick		state	Maryland	21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

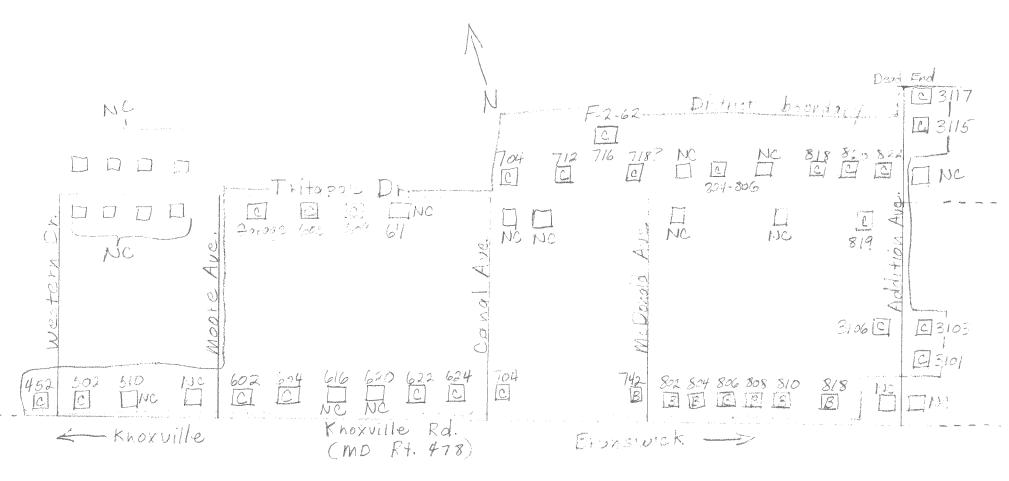
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

804-806 Tritapoe Drive: This is a two-story duplex house with a flat sloping roof and a one-story porch across the front elevation. The main elevation has four bays with the entrances sharing the inner bay with a window in each unit. The window and door surrounds are plain and the exterior siding is vinyl, probably covering original german siding. This type of house is typical of urban streetscapes and similar structures are found in the Brunswick National Register Historic District (F-2-9).

742 Knoxville Road: This is a two-story, three-bay frame house with a cross gable, one-story porch, rear ell, and interior end chimneys. It has the typical vernacular form of many Frederick County houses of the last quarter of the 19th century, but was probably built during the first decade of the 20th century. The siding is asbestos shingles and the roof is also composition.

716 Tritapoe Drive (F-2-62): The Robert Carroll House was surveyed in September 1991 for a demolition permit application. Built about 1940, its two-story frame structure is mostly notable for the unusual fenestration pattern of the south elevation windows. Paired 6/12 windows on the first story and a band of 6/6 windows on the second story and its set-back siting suggest that its original use may have been as a chicken house and was later converted to residential use.



Not to Scois

Fra-77
New Admin Zuiver Dier 21
Frederick worth

Janet Davis October 15, 491

Carrie from a some of a control of the control of t	wick Industrial Companys n of Francisch Add		
27.0 27 W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137		
		Me Jonald A.	
			Scal of 100 feet to I Inch Peston & Million Surreyor August 24. 1906

F-2-77
Plat of New Addition from Frederick Co. Land Record
New Addition Survey District
Frederick County
STH 276/184-186

